

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 127, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 127, 181) contains.

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Color

RYB(69, 127, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45B5AD
RGB	69, 181, 173
RGB Percent	27%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.7294, 0.2902, 0.3205
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	176°, 45%, 49%
HSV	176°, 62%, 71%
XYZ	26.5477, 37.3408, 45.4835
YIQ	146.6000, -64.1840, -26.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

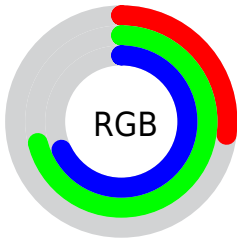
Format	Color
RYB	69, 127, 181
Decimal	4568493
CIELab	67.53, -33.21, -5.49
CIElCh	68, 33.663, 189.380
Yxy	37.3408, 0.2427, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282758573 (0xFF45B5AD)
YUV	146.6000, 13.0152, -68.0552
Hunter-Lab	61.1071, -29.3890, -1.3561

Details

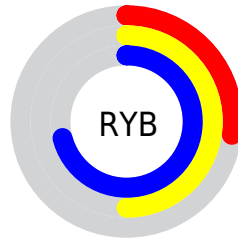
The RYB color **69, 127, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 69, 77**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 185, 237**, and **0, 66, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 118, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 136, 181**.

Distribution



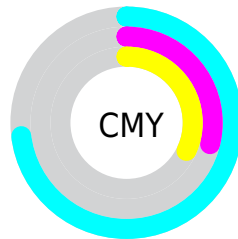
- Red (27%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 127, 181 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 69, 127, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 127, 181

 69, 127, 181

255, 255, 255

 32, 95, 154

 129, 185, 237

 0, 66, 128

 159, 207, 255

 0, 53, 102


 188, 222, 255

 0, 40, 77

 217, 236, 255


 0, 28, 54

 247, 251, 255

 0, 18, 34

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 69, 127, 181

 69, 127, 181

■ 51, 118, 181

■ 87, 136, 181

■ 33, 110, 181

■ 105, 144, 181

■ 15, 101, 181

■ 123, 153, 181

■ 0, 94, 181

■ 141, 162, 181

■ 160, 171, 181

■ 178, 180, 181

■ 196, 181, 182

■ 214, 181, 183

■ 232, 181, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



106, 155, 179



69, 127, 181



54, 122, 202

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69, 127, 181



181, 153, 211



203, 201, 108

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



69, 127, 181



181, 69, 77

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



220, 151, 127



69, 127, 181



211, 144, 187

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69, 127, 181



137, 158, 224



224, 141, 156



116, 176, 104

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69, 127, 181



74, 133, 216



224, 141, 156



210, 178, 113

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69, 127, 181



190, 213, 235



69, 181, 172



90, 104, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69, 127, 181



61, 151, 235



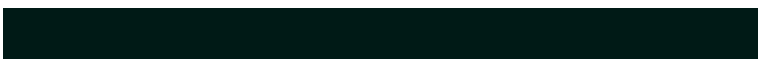
69, 110, 181



80, 85, 89



0, 79, 153



0, 14, 26

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



181, 69, 77



235, 61, 73



181, 150, 69



89, 80, 81



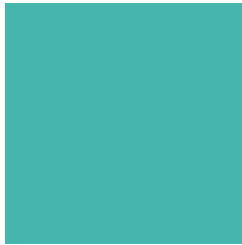
153, 0, 11



26, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 127, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 127, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

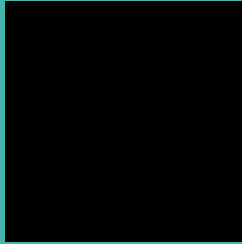
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 69, 127, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 127, 181.

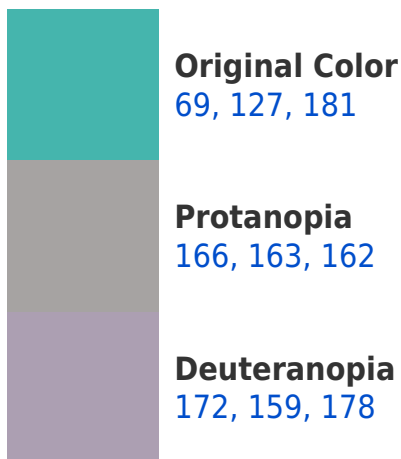


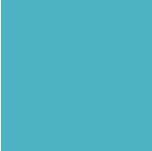
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 127, 181.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
77, 131, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

69, 127, 181



Protanomaly

131, 152, 170



Deuteranomaly

135, 153, 176



Tritanomaly

74, 128, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

69, 127, 181



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

119, 140, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 127, 181 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(69, 181, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 181, 173)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 181, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 181, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 127, 181 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(69, 181, 173) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 181, 173) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 181, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 181, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 181, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 181,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 69, 127, 181 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 181, 173) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 181,  
173) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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